MAKEYEVA, T.V., kand.meditsinskikh nauk

Extraction of nonmagnetic foreign bodies from deep layers of the cornea by means of valvular nonpenetrating trepanation. Zdrav. Kazakh. 22 no.2:22-24 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz Kazakhskogo instituta glaznykh bolezney (direktor - kand.med. nauk I.N.Shevelev).
(CORNEA--FOREIGN BODIES) (TREPHINING)

MAKEYEVA, T.V., kand. med. nauk

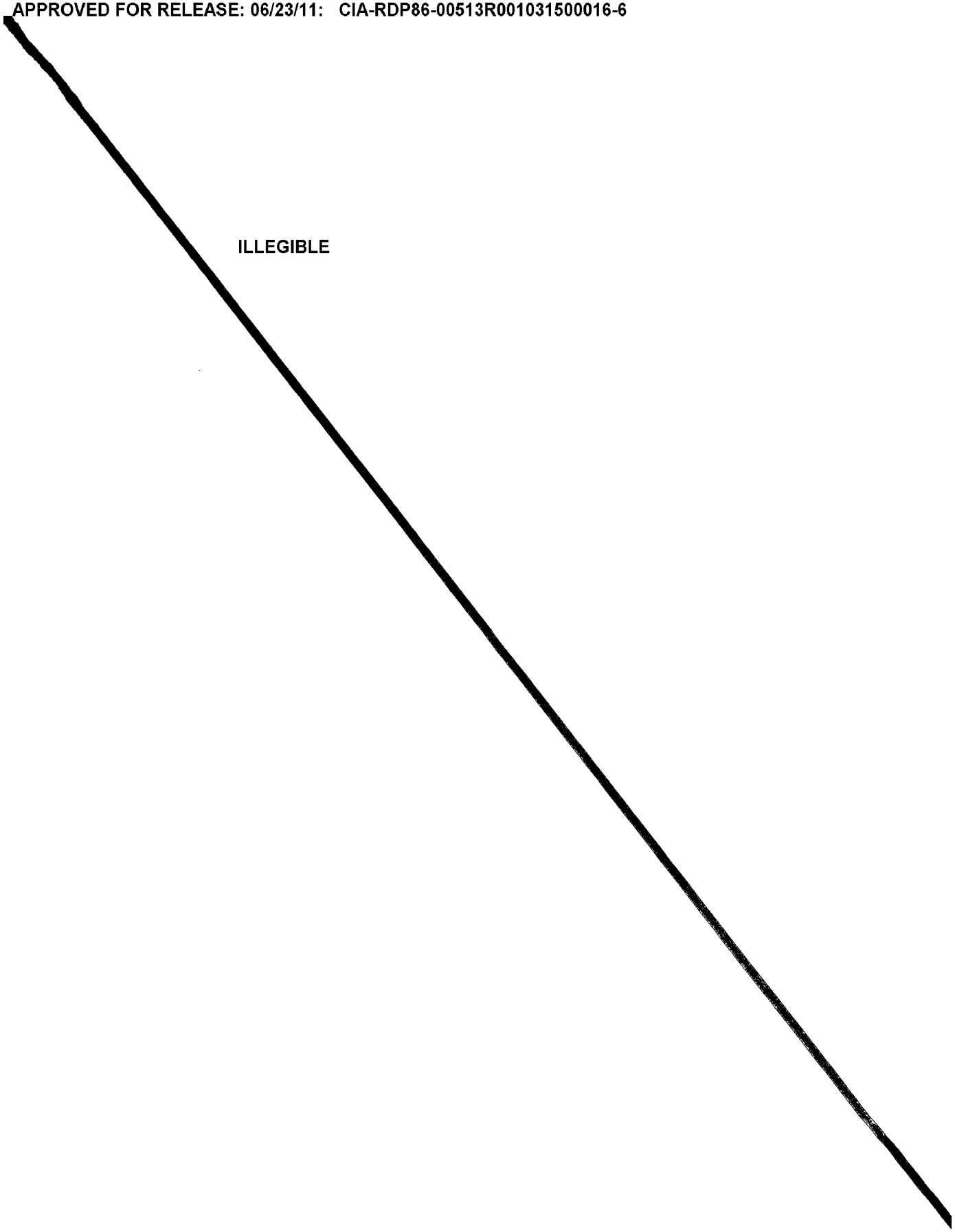
Comparative evaluation of tonometric and campimetric tests in glaucoma. Zdrav. Kazakh. 21 no.11:41-45 '61. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz Kazakhskogo instituta glaznykh bolezney.
(GLAUCOMA)

MAKEYEVA, T. V., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Dynamics of the Pathology of the Organ of Sight in Tubercular Meningitis in Children under Conditions of Treatment with New Antibacterial Preparations." Alma-Ata, 1957. 16 pp (Kazakh State Medical Inst), 400 copies (KL, 47-57, 90)

64

ILLEGIBLE



KONDRATENKO, Vitaliy Nikolayevich; MAKEYEVA, Tat'yana Ivanovna; MOREYSKIY, Sergey Mitrofanovich; ACHKINADZE, Sh.D., inzh., red.; FREGER, D.P., tekhn.red.

[Increasing the efficiency of the electric spark cutting of metals] Povyshenie proizvoditel'nosti protsessa elektroerozionnogo razrezaniia metallov. Leningrad, Leningr.dom nauchno-tekhn.propagandy, 1958. 18 p. (Informatsionno-tekhnicheskii listok, no.42. Elektricheskie metody obrabotki materialov) (MIRA 12:4)
(Electric metal cutting)

NAZAROVA, N.I.; MAKEYEVA, R.I.; ZABAVIN, V.I.

Tendency toward the self-oxidation, spontaneous heating, and self-ignition of the coals of Kirghizistan fields. Izv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser. est. i tekh. nauk 2 no.5:9-20 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

(Kirghizstan--Coal)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (Q 60.A516A2)

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6-7-60

Card 3/3

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Makeyeva, R.I.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3618

Akademiya nauk Kirgizskoy SSR

Izvestiya. Seriya yestestvennykh i tekhnicheskikh nauk, tom 1, vyp. 1 (News. Series on Natural and Technical Sciences, Vol 1, No. 1) Frunze, 1959. 164 p. 500 copies printed.

Ed.: F.T. Kashirin; Tech. Ed.: M.G. Anokhina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for research scientists and teachers in institutes of higher education who may be interested in developments and research trends in various scientific fields.

COVERAGE: The book contains 12 articles by persons affiliated with the Academy of Sciences Kirgiz SSR on studies in physical chemistry, industrial chemistry, applied physics (blasting dynamics), electric power engineering, electronics, agronomy, metallurgy, pure mathematics, etc. A bibliography of 1957 publications of the Academy includes works on history, archeology, economics, linguistics, literature, geology, biological sciences (botany, zoology, medicine), and technology. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany most of the articles.

Card 1/3

MAKEYEVA, O.V., prof., red.; POPOVA, G.F., red.; GRANAT, N.Ye., kand. mekh. nauk, red.

[Woman's health] Zdorov'e zhenshchiny. Moskva, Meditsina, 1964. 181 p. (MIRA 17:11)

MAKEYEVA, O.V., prof.

One hundred and twelve days. Zdorov'e 8 no.6:9-10 Je '62. (MIRA 15:5)

(PREGNANCY)

MAKEYEVA, O. V., prof.

Work of the Institute of Midwifery and Gynecology of the Ministry of Public Health of the R.S.F.S.R. in the training of personnel. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 6 no.5:29-32 My '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Direktor nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta akusherstva i ginekologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

(OBSTETRICS—STUDY AND TEACHING)

MAKEYEVA, O.V., prof.

Activities of the Commision on Problems in Obstetrical Gynecology at the Medical Council of the Ministry of Health of the R.S.F.S.R. Biul. Uch.med. sov. 3 no.2:17-19 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(OBSTETRICS) (GYNECOLOGY)

BRAUDE, Isaak Leont'yevich [deceased]; PERSIANINOV, Leonid Semenovich. Prinimali uchastiye: BRAUDE, A.I., doktor med.nauk; GRANAT, N.Ye., kand.med.nauk; ZHMUR, V.A., prof.; MAKEYEVA, O.V., doktor med. nauk; RAFAL'KES, S.B., dotsent. PORAY-KOSHITS, K.V., red.; BUL'DYAYEV, N.A., tekhn.red.

[First aid in obstetrical and gynecological pathology] Neotlozhnaia pomoshch' pri akushersko-ginekologicheskoi patologii. Moskva, Medgiz, 1962. 358 p. (MIRA 15:5)
(FIRST AID IN ILLNESS AND INJURY)
(OBSTETRICS)

MAKEYEVA, O.V., prof.

Directing scientific works for studying the further lowering of perinatal mortality. Akush.i gin. no.6:22-23 '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

(INFANTS (NEWBORN)---MORTALITY)

MAKEYEVA, O.V., prof.; ZHELOKHOVTSEVA, I.N.; SELEZNEVA, Ye.D.

Improvement of prophylactic work at women's health centers. Sov. med. 24 no. 7:134-137 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz Instituta akusherstva i ginekologii (dir. - doktor meditsinskikh nauk O.V. Makeyeva) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(GYNECOLOGY)

MAKEYEVA, O.V.

Tasks of obstetrical science. Vop.okh.mat.i det. 5 no.1:3-7 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Direktor Instituta akusherstva i ginekologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(GYNECOLOGY).

MAKEYEVA, Ol'ga.

MAKEEVA, Ol'ga, doktor med. nauk

Two years in India. Rabotnitsa 37 no.10:20-21 O '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

1.Direktor Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta akusherstva i ginekologii.
(INDIA--OBSTETRICAL NURSING)

MAKEYEVA, Ol'ga Viktorovna

[Prevention of disease among mothers and newborn infants]
Profilaktika zabolevayemosti materei i novorozhdennykh. Moskva, Medgiz, 1957. 197 p. (MIRA 12:1)
(INFANTS (NEWBORN)--DISEASES) (PREGNANCY) (PUERPERIUM)

MAKEYEVA, O. V.

Unification of maternity hospitals and obstetric clinics in Moscow. Sovet. med. no.8:36-37 Aug. 1950. (CLML 20:1)

1. Assistant Head of Moscow Municipal Department of Public Health.

MAKEYEVA, O.V.

New methods of medical service for children. Sovet.med. no.3: 30-32 Mr '50. (CLML 19:2)

GUNAR, V.I.; ZAV'YALOV, S.I.; PERSHIN, G.N.; MILOVANOVA, S.N.; BOGDANOVA, N.S.; MAKEYEVA, O.O.; KROTOV, A.I.

β-Dicarbonyl compounds. Part 14: Synthesis, trsnformations, and biological activity of 2-prehnyldihydroresorcinol. Zhur. ob.khim. 31 no.12:3975-3984 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR; Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze i Institut malyarii, meditsinskoy parazitologii i gel'mintologii.
(Resorcinol)

MAKEYEVA, O. O., kand. med. nauk; PERSHIN, G. N., prof.

Comparative study on the chemotherapeutic activities of isonicotinic acid hydrazide and its derivatives in experimental tuberculosis. Probl. tub. no.7:86-93 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta imeni S. Ordzhonikidze (dir. - prof. M. V. Rubtsov)

(TUBERCULOSIS) (ISONICOTINIC ACID)

GREBENNIK, L.I.; MAKEYEVA, O.O.

Inactivation of isonicotinic acid hydrazide and of its derivative phthivazid in organisms of various animals. Farm.i toks. 23 no.6: 546-549 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Otdel khimioterapii (zav. - prof. G.N.Pershin) Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.

(ISONICOTINIC ACID)

GREBENNIK, L.I.; MAKEYEVA, O.O.; PASHCHENKO, N.I.

Urinary excretion of products from the transformation of hydrazide of isonicotinic acid, phthivazide, and metazide in patients with pulmonary tuberculosis. Khim. i med. no.14:39-42 '60. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Otdel khimioterapii (zav. - prof. G.N.Pershin) Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo khimio-farmatsevticheskogo instituta imeni S.Ordzhonikidze i kafedra tuberkuleza (zav. - prof. I.Ye. Kochnova) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova.
(ISONIAZID) (PHTHIVAZIDE) (METAZIDE)
(TUBERCULOSIS)

GREBENNIK, L.I.; MAKEYEVA, O.O.

Inactivation of the hydrazide of isonicotinic acid and its derivatives, phthivazide and metazide, in the body of various types of animals. Khim. i med. no.14:35-38 '60. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Otdel khimioterapii (zav. - prof. G.N.Pershin) Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo khimio-farmatsevticheskogo instituta imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.
(PHTHIVAZIDE) (METAZIDE) (TUBERCULOSIS)

MAKEYEVA, O.O.; LIBERMAN, S.S.

Bacteriostatic antitubercular activity of the blood and cerebrospinal fluid in experimnetal animals during peroral administration of metazide. Khim. i med. no.14:31-35 '60. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.
(METAZIDE) (TUBERCULOSIS)

MAKEYEVA, O.O.; PERSHIN, G.N.

Comparative study of the hydrazide of isonicotinic acid and its derivatives in experimental tuberculosis. Khim. i med. no.14:23-30 '60. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.
(ISONICOTINIC ACID) (TUBERCULOSIS)

PERHIN, G.N.; MAKEYEVA, O.O.; YAKOVLEVA, A.I.

Chemotherapeutic properties of metazide in experimental tuberculosis (generalized tuberculosis and tuberculous meningitis). Khim. i med. no.14:12-23 '60. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.
(METAZIDE) (TUBERCULOSIS) (MENINGES--TUBERCULOSIS)

MA KEYEVA O.O.

PERSHIN, G.N.; MA KEYEVA, O.O.; YAKOVLEVA, A.I.

Chemotherapeutic properties of methazid in experimental tuberculosis (generalized tuberculosis and tuberculous meningitis) [with summary in Franch]. Probl.tub. 36 no.1:71-79 '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta imeni S.Ordzhonikidze, Moskva.
(TUBERCULOSIS, exper.
eff. of bis-(isonicotinylhydraze)methane in mice & rabbits (Rus))
(TUBERCULOSIS, MENINGEAL, exper.
same)
(ISONIAZID, related cpds.
bis-(isonicotinylchydrazo)methane, eff. on meningeal tuberc. & general tuberc. in mice & rabbits (Rus))

MAKEYEVA, O.O., LIBERMAN, S.S.

Bacteriostatic anti-tuberculous activity of the blood and cerebrospinal fluid in experimental animals following internal administration of methazid. [with summary in English] Farm. i toks. 21 no.3:39-41 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.

(NICOTINIC ACID, ISOMERS, effects,
metazid, on exper. tuberc., bacteriostatic eff. of blood & CSF isolated from treated animals (Rus))
(BLOOD,
bacteriostatic eff. after metazid ther. of exper. tuberc. (Rus))
(CEREBROSPINAL FLUID,
same (Rus))

MAKHVIVA, O.O.

Development of resistance of Mycobacterium tuberculosis to phthivasid during therapy. Probl. tub. no.4:35-39 Jl-Ag '54. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Iz otdela khimioterapii (zav. prof. G.N.Pershin) Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta.
(TUBERCULOSIS, therapy,
isoniazid, develop. of resist.)
(NICOTINIC ACID ISOMERS, therapeutic use,
isoniazid in tuberc., develop. of resist.)

SHCHUKINA, M.N.; SAZANOVA, Ye.D.; PERSHIN, G.N.; Makeyeva, O.O.

Aromatic isonicotinylhydrazones; a new class of drugs in the treatment of tuberculosis. Probl.tub. no.2:44-50 Mr-Ap '54. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Iz Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta.

(TUBERCULOSIS, experimental,
*eff. of isonicotinaldehyde thiosemicarbazone)
(ALDEHYDES, effects,
*isonicotinaldehyde thiosemicarbazone, on exper. tuberc.)
(THIOSEMICARBAZONES, effects,
*isonicotinaldehyde thiosemicarbazone, on exper. tuberc.)

MAKEYEVA, O.O.; PERSHIN, G.N.

Compounds of the thiosemicarbazone class in chemotherapy of experimental tuberculosis. Second report. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.8:8-12 Ag '53. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut im. S.Ordzhonikidze, Moscow. (Tuberculosis) (Semicarbazones)

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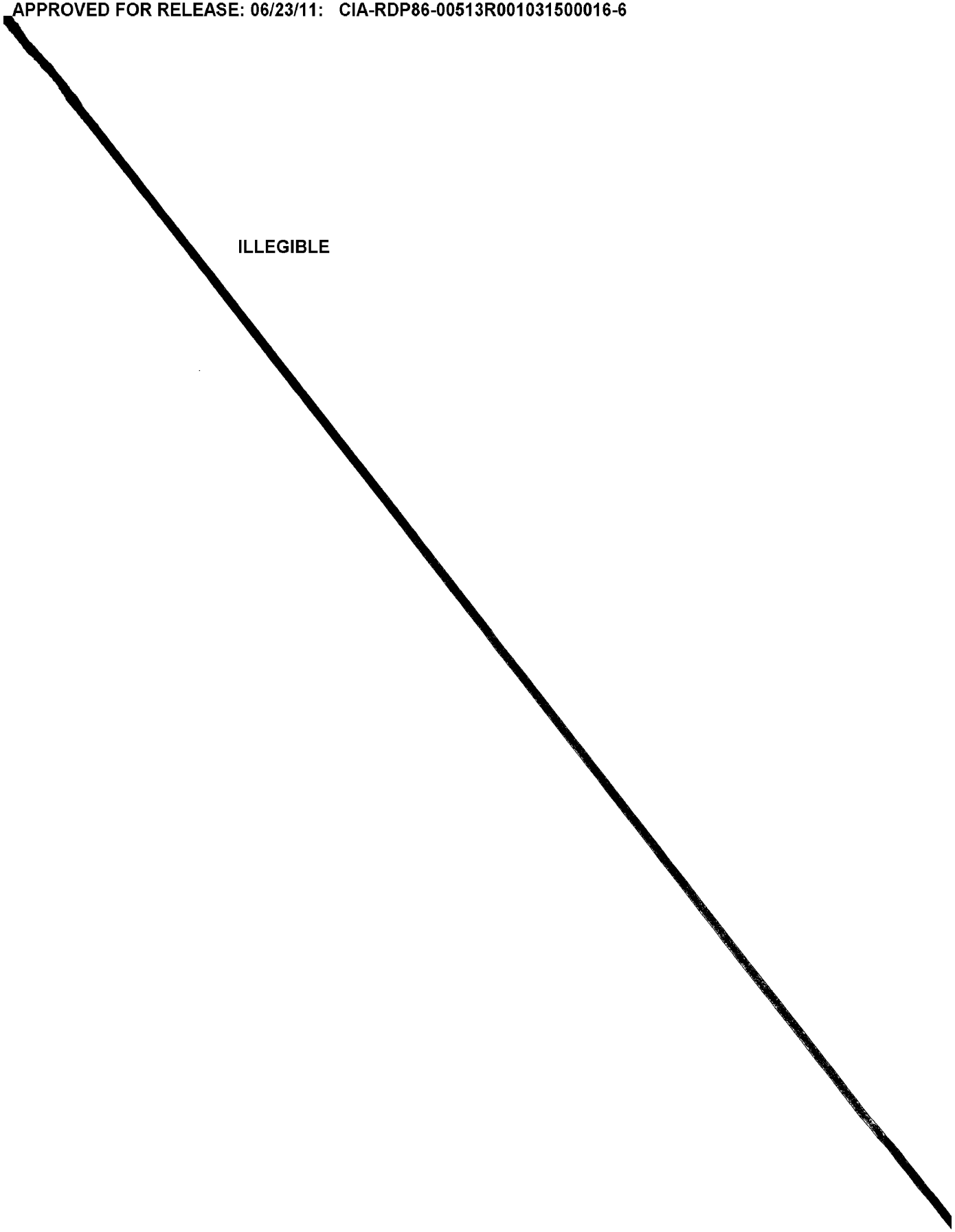


MAKEYEVA, O.V.

Determination of bacteriostatic concentration of phthivazide in the blood in tuberculosis. Probl.tub. no.5:14-15 S-O '53. (MLRA 6:12)

1. Iz otdela khimioterapii (zaveduyushchiy - professor G.N.Pershin) Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo Instituta im. S.Ordzhonikidze.
(Tuberculosis) (Nicotinic acid isomers) (Blood--Examination)

PERSHIN, G.N.; MAKEYEVA, O.O.

Chemotherapeutic effect of phthivazide in experimental tuberculosis. Probl. tuberk., Moskva no.2:16-20 Mar-Apr 1953. (CIML 24:3)

1. Of the All-Union Scientific-Research Pharmaceutic Chemistry Institute imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.

MAKEYEVA, O. O. and SHCHUKINA, M. N.

"The Antituberculosis Activities of an Amino Derivative and a Hydroxy Derivative of Diphenyltrichlorethane," Zhurnal Mikrobiologii, Epidemiologii i Immunobiologii, No 1, 1953.

VNIKhFI, All-Union Scientific Research Chemicopharmaceutical Institute imeni S. Ordzhonikidze

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500016-6

MAKEYEVA, O. O.

11 Jun 52

USSR/Chemistry - Pharmaceuticals
Medicine - Tuberculosis, Chemotherapy

"Isonicotinoyl Hydrazones and Their Antitubercular Activity," M.N. Shchukina, G. N. Pershin, O. O. Makeyeva, Ye. D. Sazonova, Ye. S. Nikitskaya, A. D. Yanina, A. I. Yakovleva, All-Union Sci Res Chem-Phar Inst imeni S. Ordzhonikidze

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXXIV, No 5, pp 981 - 984

Isonicotinoyl hydrazide has an antitubercular action, but its therapeutic index is low. A series of substituted isonicotinoyl hydrazide derivs were prepd and their bacteriostatic action on tuberculosis bacilli in vitro tested. It was shown that substituted isonicotinoyl hydrazones have a higher antitubercular activity than para-aminosalicylic acid and streptomycin and are better tolerated by exptl animals than the hydrazide of isonicotinic acid. This made it possible to select from them substances for clinical study on tubercular humans. A substance, called "Phtivacide" by the authors, was forwarded for clinical study, which is progressing successfully. Presented by Acad A. N. Nesmeyanov 9 Apr 52

223T17

BERKOVICH, T.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAKEYEVA, N.G., inzh.; MEDVEDEVA, R.V., inzh.

Study of the deformation of asbestos cement undergoing hardening and changes in its moisture content. Trudy NIIAsbesttsementa no.12:3-17 '61. (MIRA 16:8)

(Asbestos cement)

M-2

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Grains.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 29682

Author : Kokin, A.Ya., Makeyeva, M.P.
Inst : -
Title : Mineral Top-Dressing as a Factor in the Accelerated Development and Increased Productivity of Wheat.

Orig Pub : Uch. zap. Petrozavodskogo un-ta, 1956 (1957), 7, No 3, 3-11

Abstract : The effect of the time of application and quantities of mineral top-dressing on summer branched wheat's development and yield was studied. The application of top-dressings speeded up the development of the plants and seed ripening, excepting the earliest top-dressing in the three leaflet stage. The greatest acceleration in development was noted with the double application of top-dressing (during the tillering and spiking stages) and with three time application (during the tillering, spiking and milky stages). The plant leaves during the spiking stage had 0.6-0.8%

Card 1/2

BARMASH, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; DERGUNOVA, A.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; DYKLOP, V.K., kand.bilogicheskikh nauk; DUBROVINA, L.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; TRUDOLYUBOVA, G.B.; POLETAYEV, T.N.; V rabote prinimali uchastiye; LAVROVA, L.P.; POZHARISKAYA, L.S.; ZUYEVA, L.D.; KALITA, L.A.; NESLYUZOV, A.F.; GOL'DMAN, Ye.I.; MAKEYEVA, M.N.; STEFANOV, A.F.

Use of blood in sausage manufacturing and canning. Trudy VNI IMP no.9:63-74 '59. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchnoy-issledovatel'skiy institut myasnoy promyshlennosti (for Lavrova, Pozhariskaya, Zuyeva, Kalita, Neslyuzov). 2. Spetsialisty Moskovskogo myasokombinata (for Gol'dman, Makeyeva, Stefanov).

(Blood as food or medicine) (Sausages)
(Canning and preserving)

1. GOL'DMAN, ENG. YE., MAKEYEVA, ENG. M.N.

2. USSR (600)

4. Oils and Fats - Analysis

7. Stability of drum-cooled fat. Mias.ind. SSSR 23 no. 6, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress. March 1953. Unclassified.

TSALYUK, M.N., inzh.; MAKMYEVA, L.P., inzh.

Moss crepe warping from cones. Tekst. prom. 19 no.11:42-43 N '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

(Warping machines) (Rayon)

MIT'KEVICH, Georgiy Petrovich; MAKEYEVA, Lyudmila Nikolayevna; PUTOKHIN, N.I., doktor khim.nauk, nauchnyy red.; GOL'DSHTEYN, L.Ye., red.; YASHEN'KINA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[Plastics, a new building material] Plastmassy - novyi stroitel'nyi material. Kuibyshev, Kuibyshevskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1958. 26 p. (MIRA 13:12)

(Plastics)

L 22005-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024511

2

on the detector. In caprolan the ultrasonic echo signal flaw detection method is more sensitive than the x-ray method. With UDM-1M, 1.8 mm defects can be detected in an article 280 mm thick. "X-ray Data by A. V. Yermolin; NIIPM" Orig. art. has: no graphics

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: 11,20

NR REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 BK

L 22005-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(k) IJP(c) RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5024511 UR/0191/65/000/010/0055/0056
678.675.019:620.179.16

AUTHOR: Antropova, N. I.; Makeyeva, L. G.; Yenyutina, T. L.; Nikolayev, V. I.; Grinberg, M. A.

TITLE: Flaw detection in caprolan stocks and articles

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 10, 1965, 55-56

TOPIC TAGS: polyamide, ultrasonic flaw detector, ultrasonic inspection, nondestructive test, qualtiy control/UDM-1 ultrasonic flaw detector

ABSTRACT: Applicability of the ultrasonic method for flaw detection in caprolan pieces was studied. The ultrasonic echo flaw detector UDM-1 may be adapted to the detection of defects in caprolan utilizing the set of sensor heads used for flaw detection in metal articles. A frequency of 1.8 megacycles is required for caprolan thickness to 100 mm and 0.8 megacycles is required for 100-300 mm thicknesses. The sample surface should be smooth, clean and covered with a thin layer of oil or glycerin. The depth of the defect is determined from a scale

Card 1/2

USSR / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Food Industry.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, No 10355

Abstract : chambers (22-28°); no damage was observed to the insulating paraffin layer during such treatment. The organoleptic evaluation of kefir and kumyss produced in glass is not impaired by the use of cardboard containers. The swelling of the cartons caused by the presence of cracks in the paraffin film and by the porosity of the paper is greater in the case of kefir than in the case of deformation of kumyss, and increases with increasing temperatures; however, deformation of the containers was not observed in either case. When the products are carefully capped, no loss of moisture is observed after three days' storage.

Card : 2/2

MAKEYEVA, L. F.

USSR / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Food Industry. I-30

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, No 10355

Author : Popova, T.V. and Makeyeva, L.F.
Inst : Moscow Technical Institute of the Meat and Dairy Industry.
Title : The Development of Dietary Foods Packed in Cartons

Orig Pub : Sb. stud. rabot. Mosk. tekhnol. in-ta myas. i moloch. promsti, 1956, No 4, 23-27

Abstract : The packaging of kefir and kumyss in waxed cardboard containers has been investigated. The permissible temperature of the products filled into the containers, the effect of the temperature and of the type of product on the swelling of the carton, as well as the loss of moisture from t the quality of the product were studied. It has been established that waxed cardboard containers are perfectly capable of withstanding the temperatures in the thermostated

Card : 1/2

ZAKS, M.G.; OLENOV, Yu.M.; MAKHYNVA, I.P.

New dataon t he regulation of milk secretion. Zhur.ob.biol. 17 no.5: 355-363 S-O '56. (MIRA 9:12)

1. Institut biologii Karelo-Finskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR.
(LACTATION) (REFLEXES)

TSEDRIK, Mikhail Semenovich, kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, dots.; BIRICH, Yevgeniya Vasil'yevna; MAKEYEVA, Galina Pavlovna; SAVITSKAYA, Inessa Fedorovna; VEREVKINA, N.M., red.; MOLCHANOVA, A.K., red.

[Graphs in physics] Fizika v grafikakh. [By] M.S.TSedrik i dr. Minsk, Vysshaia shkola, 1964. 258 p. (MIRA 17:6)

RAKOVSKIY, V.Ye.; KOTKOVSKIY, A.P.; MAL', S.S.; PASTUKHOV, G.M.; BARANCHIKOVA, M.I.; VOLOSOVICH, N.S.; DROZHALINA, N.D.; KASHIRINA, S.V.; MAKEYEVA, G.P.

Results of testing a pilot unit for processing tar water. Trudy Inst. torfa AN BSSR 7:240-257 '59. (MIRA 14:1)
(Peat gasification) (Industrial wastes)

MAKEYEVA, G. P.

Makeyeva, G. P.

"The importance of studying the scientific and pedagogic activity of S. I. Vavilov in the formation of the dialectical-materialist world woulook of a physics teacher." Moscow City Pedagogical Inst imeni V. P. Potemkin. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Pedagogical Science)

So: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 25, 1956

MAKEYEVA, G.P.; MIKHAYLOVSKIY, S.V., professor, zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki Bashkirskoy ASSR, zaveduyushchiy.

Intrusion of the larva of the gadfly under a child's scalp. Vest.oto-rin. 15 no.5:78 S-O '53. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Klinika bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta. (Horseflies) (Skin--Wounds and injuries)

86839

Derivatives of Ethyl-α-chloro-vinyl and Ethyl-β-chloro-vinyl Phosphinic Acids

S/020/60/135/005/029/043
B016/B052

of vinyl ether with ethyl tetrachlorophosphine differs considerably from that with phosphorus pentachloride (Ref. 3). In this case, the acid chloride of ethyl-β-chloro-vinyl phosphinic acid is formed according to the following scheme: $CH_2=CHOR+C_2H_5PCl_4 \longrightarrow C_2H_5P(O)(CH=CHCl)Cl$ + RCl+HCl. Examinations of the above-mentioned reaction are being continued. R. V. Lindval' and N. V. Oslina are thanked for spectral analyses. M. I. Kabachnik and T. Ya. Medved' are mentioned. There are 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut im. S. M. Kirova (Kazan' Institute of Chemical Technology imeni S. M. Kirov)

PRESENTED: July 7, 1960, by A. Ye. Arbuzov, Academician

SUBMITTED: July 4, 1960

Card 3/3

Derivatives of Ethyl-α-chloro-vinyl and Ethyl-β-chloro-vinyl Phosphinic Acids

S/020/60/135/005/029/043
B016/B052

halogen vinyl phosphinic acids and compared their physical constants and properties with those of the known derivatives of acid whose halogen is bound to the carbon atom. Contrary to their expectations (according to data by K. N. Anisimov and A. N. Nesmeyanov, Ref. 3), the suspension of ethyl tetrachlorophosphine disappeared from its reaction mixture with butyl-vinyl ether the more quickly, the larger the addition of vinyl ether. It completely dissolved as soon as the reagents reached an equimolar ratio. By distillation (after the reaction medium - absolute benzene - had been distilled off) and treatment in a vacuum, the authors obtained also a fraction corresponding to the acid chloride of ethyl chloro-vinyl phosphinic acid. It was a yellowish, mobile liquid with a somewhat strong smell which fumed when exposed to air, and was decomposed by water. When added to bromine or its solution in chloroform, it showed no visible reaction, although after a few days bromine was decolorized. A product identical with these acids was obtained by reaction of ethyl tetrachlorophosphine with vinyl isopropyl ether. In the presence of pyridine, the ethyl ester of ethyl-β-chlorovinyl phosphinic acid was formed by reaction of the product obtained with ethanol in absolute diethyl ether. From their results and the infrared spectra the authors concluded that the reaction

86839

S/020/60/135/005/029/043
B016/B052

5.3630 2209, 1266, 1287

AUTHORS: Tsivunin, V. S., Gil'm Kamay, and Makeyeva, G. K.

TITLE: Derivatives of Ethyl-α-chloro-vinyl and Ethyl-β-chloro-vinyl Phosphinic Acids

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 135, No. 5, pp. 1157-1159

TEXT: The authors report on the determination of the structure of acid chlorides of ethyl-α,β-dihalogen ethyl phosphinic acids. For this purpose they ozonized propyl and isobutyl esters of ethylchloro-vinyl phosphinic acid, and identified the decomposition products by means of dimedone. In both cases, a crystalline product was isolated, which corresponded to the condensation product of dimedone with formaldehyde (melting point, 189.5°C). The authors therefore believed that the halogen in the vinyl radical has an α-position. So far, this has not been proved. The results showed that acid chlorides of ethyl-α-halogen vinyl phosphinic acids are formed by thermal or catalytic dehydrohalogenation of the above-mentioned acid chlorides. The authors also synthesized derivatives of ethyl-β-

Card 1/3

SOLOSHKO, Dmitriy Petrovich; MAKEYEVA, Galina Ivanovna [Makeieieva, H.I.]; BEREZINA, Z.S., red.; LEVCHENKO, O.K., tekhn. red.

[Labor path of a collective of the Kharkov Tractor Plant] Trudovyi shliakh kolektyvu KhTZ. Kyiv, Derzh. vyd-vo polit.lit-ry URSR, 1962. 140 p. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Khar'kovskiy traktornyy zavod imeni Ordzhonikidze (for Soloshko, Makeyeva)
(Kharkov--Tractor industry) (Socialist competition)

MAKEEVA, G.I.

MAKEEVA, G. [Makieieva, H.] (Kharkov)

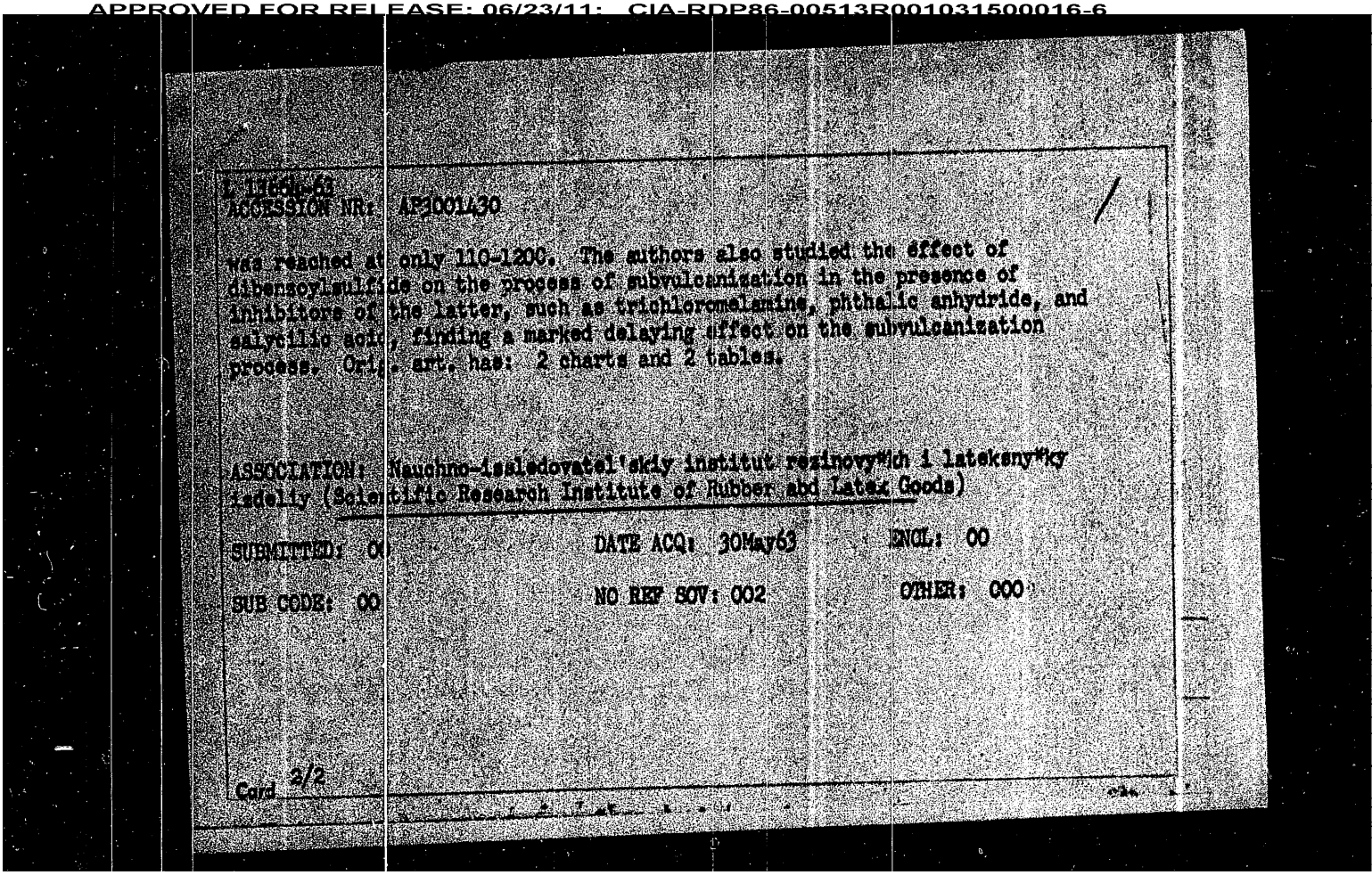
The "T-19" universal tractor. Znan. ta pratsia no.3:1 Mr '59.
(MIRA 12:10)

(Kharkov--Tractor industry)

MAKEYEVA, A.V.

Changes in the organ of sight in tuberculous meningitis in children. Zdrav.Kazakh. 17 no.1:28-32 '57. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz Kazakhskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta glaznykh bolezney (direktor zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki KazSSR prof.V.P.Roshchin).
(EYE--DISEASES AND DEFECTS) (MENINGES--TUBERCULOSIS)



L 11600-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3001430

was reached at only 110-120°. The authors also studied the effect of dibenzoylsulfide on the process of subvulcanization in the presence of inhibitors of the latter, such as trichloromelamine, phthalic anhydride, and salicylic acid, finding a marked delaying effect on the subvulcanization process. Orig. art. has: 2 charts and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovykh i latekasnykh izdeliy (Scientific Research Institute of Rubber and Latex Goods)

SUBMITTED: 04 DATE ACQ: 30May63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 13464-63 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD Pc-4 RM/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP3001430 S/0138/63/000/004/0023/0024

AUTHOR: Frakhchikina, A. S.; Grinberg, A. Ye.; Makeyeva, A. R.

TITLE: The effect of dibenzoylsulfide on the subvulcanization tendency on the basis of natural rubber

SOURCE: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 4, 1963, 23-24

TOPIC TAGS: accelerators of plasticizing, vulcanization, subvulcanization, dibenzoylsulfide, thiuram, zinc oxide

ABSTRACT: In view of the marked accelerating effect of dibenzoylsulfide on the plasticizing of natural rubber, the authors felt it worth while to investigate its effect on a standard natural rubber mixture in the presence of accelerators of vulcanization, such as Altax, Captax, DFG, thiuram, and Santocure. It was found that dibenzoylsulfide exerted an enhancing effect on subvulcanization at 90-100C in the presence of Captax and thiuram, that this effect increased with higher concentrations of dibenzoylsulfide, and that the resulting product became insoluble in benzene. With Altax or Santocure the state of insolubility

Card 1/2

PRASHCHIKINA, A.S.; GRINBERG, A.Ye.; MAKEYEVA, A.R.; MAKAROVA, I.M.

Thiobenzoic acid derivatives as accelerators of natural rubber plasticization. Kauch.i rez. 21 no.8:17-19 Ag '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovykh i lateksnykh izdeliy.

(Rubber) (Benzoic acid)

MAKEYEVA, A.R.; PRASHCHIKINA, N.P.

Effect of the molecular weight of butyl rubber on the properties of rubber mixtures and vulcanizates. Kauch.i rez. 21 no.5:6-8 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovykh i lateksnykh izdeliy.

(Butyl rubber)

Derivatives of thiobenzoic acid-accelerators of...

other hand, shows an increase in masticating action with an increase in the concentration of the product to 3 w.p. When using the investigated accelerators, the minimum destruction rate of the rubber occurs at 70°C, whereby, the temperature change, within the range of 50 - 100°C, has no significant effect on the NR mastication, as opposed to the effect observed without accelerators. The masticating action of dibenzoyldisulfide increases with temperature increase. Thus, the former is considered to be useful in industry as an accelerator of NR high-temperature mastication. It was noted that the introduction of the thiobenzoic acid salts and DBS into non-filled mixes, prepared according to the replacement method with thiuram and captax, have an elevated tendency to scorching. It is suggested that the scorching tendency be reduced or completely eliminated by separate preparation of the NR masticates, introducing softeners, fillers and especially scorching inhibitors. The most effective scorching inhibitor is thought to be trichloromelamine. The rate of vulcanization and the physico-mechanical properties of the vulcanizates are not affected by the presence of thiobenzoic salts and DBS. The latter is found to be equal to peptone 22 in its masticating action and is easier to produce. There are 5 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovykh i lateksnykh izdeliy (Scientific Research Institute of Rubber and Latex Articles)

Card 2/2

S/138/62/000/008/006/007
A051/A126

AUTHORS: Prashchikina, A. S., Grinberg, A. Ye., Makeyeva, A. R., Makarova, I.M.

TITLE: Derivatives of thiobenzoic acid-accelerators of NR mastication

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 8, 1962, 17 - 19

TEXT: A study was made of the masticating effect of various thiobenzoic acid derivatives, including dibenzoyldisulfide (DBS) and the cadmium, nickel and lead salts of thiobenzoic acid. Their action was compared to the mastication accelerators renacite IV and peptone 22. The thiobenzoic acid salts were produced similarly to the synthesis of the zinc salt of thiobenzoic acid. All of the investigated salts were shown to accelerate the NR mastication, whereby, with an increase in the concentration of the product, the type of metal included in the salt composition affects the degree of the accelerating action and the nature of the rubber mastication change. The optimum dosage of the salts was found to be about 0.3 w.p. to 100 w.p. of rubber. The cadmium, nickel, zinc salts and renacite IV, when used in optimum quantities, are equivalent to one another and supercede the lead salt in their masticating action of the NR. Dibenzoyldisulfide, on the

Card 1/2

The effect of molecular weight of butyl rubber ....

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovykh i lateksnykh izdeliy (Scientific Research Institute of Rubber and Latex Articles)

S/138/62/000/005/003/010
A051/A126

AUTHORS: Makeyeva, A.R.; Prashchikina, N.P.

TITLE: The effect of molecular weight of butyl rubber on the properties of mixes and vulcanizates

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 5, 1962, 6 - 8

TEXT: The authors investigated the effect of the molecular weight of butyl rubber on the properties of mixes and vulcanizates and determined the relation between the molecular weight of the butyl rubber found either according to the solution viscosity or according to the viscosity by the Mooney method. A study was made on industrial batches of butyl rubber without Neozone D, intended for use in manufacturing rubber articles for the food industry and medicine. Two major conclusions are drawn from the experiments: 1) With a drop in the molecular weight of the butyl rubber, without Neozone D, to less than $4 \cdot 10^3$, the vulcanization rate of the mixes slows down and the physico-mechanical properties of the vulcanizates deteriorate. 2) With a drop in the molecular weight of the butyl rubber, the viscosity according to Mooney also drops.

Card 1/2

20809
S/138/61/000/002/005/008
A051/A129

Furfurhydramide and its vulcanization activity

Commercial furfurhydramide melts at 110 - 115°C. Its nitrogen content is 10.41% calculated and 10.20 - 10.30% found. Obtained data showed that when natural rubber is heated in the presence of furfurhydramide and sulfur, there is a significant decrease of the plasticity, whereas the plasticity of natural rubber containing only sulfur or furfurhydramide hardly changes at all when heated under the same conditions. It is concluded that furfurhydramide strengthens the structuralizing effect of sulfur. It does not affect the inclination of the mixtures to scorching. There are 3 tables, 4 figures and 8 references: 2 Soviet, 4 English and 2 German.

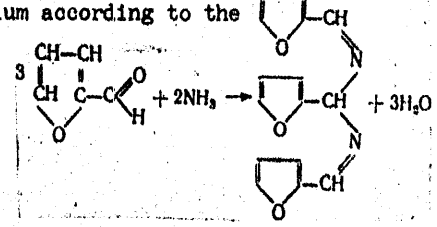
ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut resinovych i lateksnych izdeliy (Scientific Research Institute of Rubber and Latex Articles)

Card 3/5 3

S/138/61/000/002/005/008
A051/A129

Furfurhydramide and its vulcanization activity

vulcanizates in repeated deformations. When it is used in combination with captax, altax or thiuram in mixtures based on natural and a number of synthetic rubbers, the rate of vulcanization does not change and vulcanizates are obtained with satisfactory technical properties. Its use extends the assortment of vulcanization accelerators and decreases the consumption of captax, altax, diphenylguanidine and thiuram. Its physical and chemical characteristics are: finely crystalline powder of straw-yellow color with d_4^{20} 1.15 - 1.16, melting point when crystallized from ethyl ether 117 - 118°C. It is easily soluble in methyl, ethyl and isopropyl alcohol, acetone, ether, benzene, but is insoluble in water. The molecular heat of combustion at P = const. is 1,828.15 cal, at V = const. it is 1,827.87 cal. Acids decompose it to furfurole and ammonium, when boiled in diluted alkali it is converted to the isomer base furfurin. It absorbs ultraviolet rays, whereby its color changes to a dark brown. It has a specific furfurole odor. It is produced from furfurole and ammonium according to the equation:



Card 2/3

S/138/61/000/002/005/008
A051/A129

11.23.20 also 2915

AUTHORS: Grinberg, A.Ye.; Tsvetkov, A.I.; Yal'tseva, Ye.P.; Makeyeva, A.R.; Peschanskaya R.Ya.; Prashchikina, N.P.; Prashchikina, A.S.; Kryukova, A.B.

TITLE: Furfurhydramide and its vulcanization activity

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 2, 1961, 25 - 29

TEXT: The Soviet rubber industry uses diphenylguanidine as a nitrogen-containing accelerator with a basic nature. Its production is based on toxic and inflammable materials (aniline, carbon sulfide, lead silicagels and isopropyl alcohol). An attempt was made to find a cheaper nitrogen-containing organic base. Furfurhydramide was tested in combination with sulfur accelerators as an accelerator of vulcanization. A method for producing the furfurhydramide from cheap and accessible raw material was developed. It is an nitrogen-containing organic base which can be used as a vulcanization accelerator in combination with altax, captax or thiuram. In mixtures based on natural rubber and a series of synthetic rubbers containing diphenylguanidine in combination with altax or captax, furfurhydramide can be used instead of diphenylguanidine. It increases the durability of the

Card 1/5

GRINBERG, A.Ye.; CHERTKOVA, V.F.; SMOLYANITSKIY, V.Z.; MAKEYEVA, A.R.; RUMYANTSEVA, N.P.

Using benzoates to protect rubber mixtures from scorching; report no.1. Kauch. i rez. 18 no.1:22-27 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1.Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovykh i lateksnykh izdeliy.
(Vulcanization) (Benzoic acid)

83296
S/138/59/000/010/008/010
A051/A029

The Synthesis and the Investigation of Rubber Mastication Accelerators

and simply to obtain than Renacite IV and Peptone 22. Dibenzoylsulfide has also a higher activity. Other chemical properties of the latter compound are listed (Ref. 6). The synthesis of dibenzoylsulfide for this study is outlined and the obtained product described in detail. Thiobenzoate was obtained from sodium thiobenzoate and zinc sulfate by means of a mutual exchange of the salts in an aqueous solution (Formula 1). The laboratory procedure is explained (Formulae 2, 3 and 4), and the experimental results discussed. It was seen that dibenzoylsulfide as a mastication accelerator of natural rubber, on the rollers and in the rubber mixer, surpasses Renacite IV, Peptone 22 and zinc thiobenzoate. It also accelerates the thermomastication of SKS-30 and SKN-26. Zinc thiobenzoate as an accelerator of mastication of natural rubber is equivalent to Renacite IV and Peptone 22. Dibenzoylsulfide and zinc thiobenzoate just as Renacite IV and Peptone 22 have no effect on the properties of raw mixtures and on the physico-mechanical properties of the vulcanizates. Mass production of dibenzoylsulfide and zinc thiobenzoate should be started, since they are simple to manufacture and have a high activity as accelerators of rubber mastication. There are 8 graphs, 4 tables and 6 references: 4 Soviet and 2 German.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovykh i lateksnykh izdeliy (Scientific Research Institute of Rubber and Latex Products)

Card 2/2

83296

15.9130

S/138/59/000/010/008/010
A051/A029

AUTHORS: Grinberg, A.Ye.; Tsvetkov, A.I.; Makeyeva, A.R.; Prashchikina, A.S.; Levitin, I.A.; Shapiro, A.L.; Mamayeva, I.A.

TITLE: The Synthesis and the Investigation of Rubber Mastication Accelerators

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i Rezina, 1959, No. 10, pp. 35 - 39

TEXT: Numerous articles have been published on the subject of accelerating the mastication process both of natural and synthetic rubbers by using various organic compounds, such as mercaptanes, amines, nitro-compounds, nitroso-compounds, guanidines, etc. The present article deals with the different methods of obtaining them and the results of a comparative study of the action of dibenzoylsulfide and zinc thiobenzoate, which were the first substances to be recommended by the authors as accelerators (Ref. 4) in the mastication process in natural and synthetic [CKC-30 (SKS-30), CKH-26 (SKN-26)] rubbers. The effect of these two accelerators on the properties of the mixtures and vulcanizates were compared to Renacite IV and Peptone 22, two mastication accelerators used extensively in other countries. Dibenoylsulfide and thiobenzoate are non-toxic and are more easily

Card 1/2

S/081/60/000/013/008/009
A006/A001

Synthetic Caoutchoucs for Colored Rubber Articles

the durability does not depend on the vulcanization period within a range of 10 - 50 min. The physical and mechanical properties of SKI and SKS-30A rubber with P-23 and Neozone D do not depend on the type of the counter-aging agent, except natural aging with respect to relative elongation which is lower for SKS-30A rubber with P-23 than for SKS-30A rubber with Neozone D. White and colored rubbers of SKI and SKS-30A with P-23 fade less than rubbers made of caoutchoucs with Neozone D.

V. Glagolev

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

S/081/60/000/018/008/009
A006/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, 1960, No. 18, p. 571, # 75644

AUTHORS: Makeyeva, A. R., Rumyantseva, N. P.

TITLE: Synthetic Caoutchoucs for Colored Rubber Articles

PERIODICAL: Tr. N.-i. in-ta rezin i lateksn. izdeliy, 1959, No. 2, pp. 138-145

TEXT: The possibility was studied of using СКС-30А (SKS-30A) and СКИ (SKI) instead of СКБ (SKB) for the manufacture of colored rubber articles. П-23 (P-23) type tri-tert-butylphenol was used as a counter-aging agent which did not change the rubber color. Comparative data are presented on the properties of rubber made of SKI and SKS-30A with P-23 and with Neozone D. The rate of mastication on rollers of SKI with P-23 and Neozone D is the same and drops considerably at elevated temperature of the rollers. P-23 raises the rate of mastication with rollers and thermomastication of SKS-30A. Plasticity, scorching and shrinkage of SKI and SKS-30A mixtures do not depend on the P-23 introduced. Scorching of mixtures of SKI with Altax is lower than with ДФГ (DFG). Powdered silica gel and kaolin reduce the durability of SKI vulcanized rubber with P-23 and Neozone D;

Card 1/2

S/081/60/000/022/014/016
A005/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, 1960, No. 22, p. 517, # 90727

AUTHORS: Makeyeva, A. R., Prashchikina, A. S.

TITLE: The Properties of the Caoutchouc СКМС-50 (SKMS-50)

PERIODICAL: Tr. N.-i. in-ta resin. i lateksn. izdeliy, 1959, sb. 2, pp. 129-137

TEXT: The properties of the caoutchouc sorts СКМС-50 (SKMS-50) and СКС-50 (SKS-50) were compared. The effect was studied of the mastication, the addition of chalk, kaolin, soot, and plasticizers on the properties of the vulcanized rubber. The caoutchouc SKMS-50 does not differ from the caoutchouc SKS-50 in the main parameters characterizing the technological properties of caoutchouc and its mixture, as well as in the physical-mechanical properties of the vulcanized rubbers.

M. Fishzon

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 1/1

Possibility of Using SKP Rubber for Manufacturing Rubber Boots

zinc benzoate was added to the mixtures (Figs. 2 - 3) The addition of this substance does not affect the properties of the vulcanisates (Tables 1 and 2). Properties of vulcanisates made from SKP and SKB rubber are compared (Tables 2 - 4). The physico-mechanical characteristics of boots made from SKP rubber, when zinc benzoate was added, were slightly better than those made from SKB rubber. There are 4 Tables, 3 Figures and 3 Soviet References.

ASSOCIATION: Zavod "Krasnyy bogatyr'" i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovykh i lateksnykh izdeliy ("Krasnyy bogatyr" Factory and the Scientific Institute for Rubber and Latex Articles)

SOV/138-58-9-7/11

AUTHORS: Makeyeva, A. R; Pozin, A. A; Yeganova, Ye. S; Baksht, O. V. Zel'dich, E. I.

TITLE: Possibility of Using SKP Rubber for Manufacturing Rubber Boots (O vozmozhnosti primeneniya kauchuka SKP dlya izgotovleniya rezinovoy obuvi)

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i Rezina, 1958, Nr 9, pp 25 - 27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The output of rubber shoes is to be increased three to four times by the end of 1965 according to the directives of the May Conference of the Central Committee of the KPSS. The authors tested the properties of standard SKP mixtures containing atomised carbon black and mixtures and compositions prepared under laboratory and industrial conditions in the factory "Krasnyy bogatyr'". The composition of the two mixtures is given. The plasticity of standard mixtures containing channel black practically did not change after heating for 90 minutes (Fig.1). Mixtures containing atomised carbon black showed considerable lower plasticity after heating for 40 - 50 minutes. SKP mixtures prepared under industrial conditions could not be tested because they show great tendency to scorching. This disappeared when 2 - 3% of

Card 1/2

On Reducing the Time of Vulcanisation of Butyl Rubber Mixtures

rubber vulcanisates with varying degree of unsaturation, which were vulcanised at 142°C, and Fig 2 the same vulcanisates which were vulcanised at 142°C for 50 minutes. The properties of butyl rubber vulcanisates vulcanised at 142° and 160°C are given in Table 3. Rubbers, filled with carbon black and vulcanised in presses, show slightly less tensile strength and relative elongation when the degree of unsaturation is increased from 1% to 2%.

There are 3 figures, 2 tables and 9 references (6 Soviet, 3 English)

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovykh i lateksnykh izdeliy (Research Institute for Rubber and Latex Articles)

1. Butyl rubber--Vulcanization 2. Time--Applications

SOV/138-58-6-4/25

AUTHORS: Makeyeva, A.R., Rumyantseva, N.P., and Pozin, A.A.

TITLE: On Reducing the Time of Vulcanisation of Butyl Rubber Mixtures (O sokrashchenii prodolzhitel'nosti vulkanizatsii smesey iz butilkauchuka)

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i Rezina, 1958, Nr 6, pp 14 - 16 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Butyl rubber is a copolymer of isobutylene containing 1 - 3% isoprene. The low degree of unsaturation determines to a large extent the properties of butyl rubber and of its vulcanisates (Ref 1), as well as its stability towards the action of ozone (Ref 4). Butyl rubber vulcanisates possess great strength. Various uses of butyl rubber in the West are enumerated (Refs 5 - 8). The time required for vulcanising butyl rubber mixtures can be shortened by increasing the temperature of vulcanisation, and by using ultra-accelerators. Experiments were carried out in hydraulic presses at 142°, 151°, 160° and 180°C, and butyl rubber with 1.4 - 2.2% unsaturation was compared with butyl rubber of 1 ± 0.2% unsaturation. Experimental results are given in Tables 1 and 2. Fig 1 shows the changes in the equilibrium modulus of butyl

Card 1/2

MAKEYEVA, A.F.

EPSHTEYN, V.G.; PROKOF'YEV, Ya.N.; MAKEYEVA, A.F.; TSVETKOV, A.I.; POZIN, A.A.; PRASHCHIKINA, A.S.

Butadiene-styrene resins as reinforcing agents for rubber mixtures. Khim.prom. no.5:261-265 Jl-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1.Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovykh izdeliy shirokogo potrebleniya i Yaroslavskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut.
(Rubber, Synthetic)
(Resins, Synthetic)

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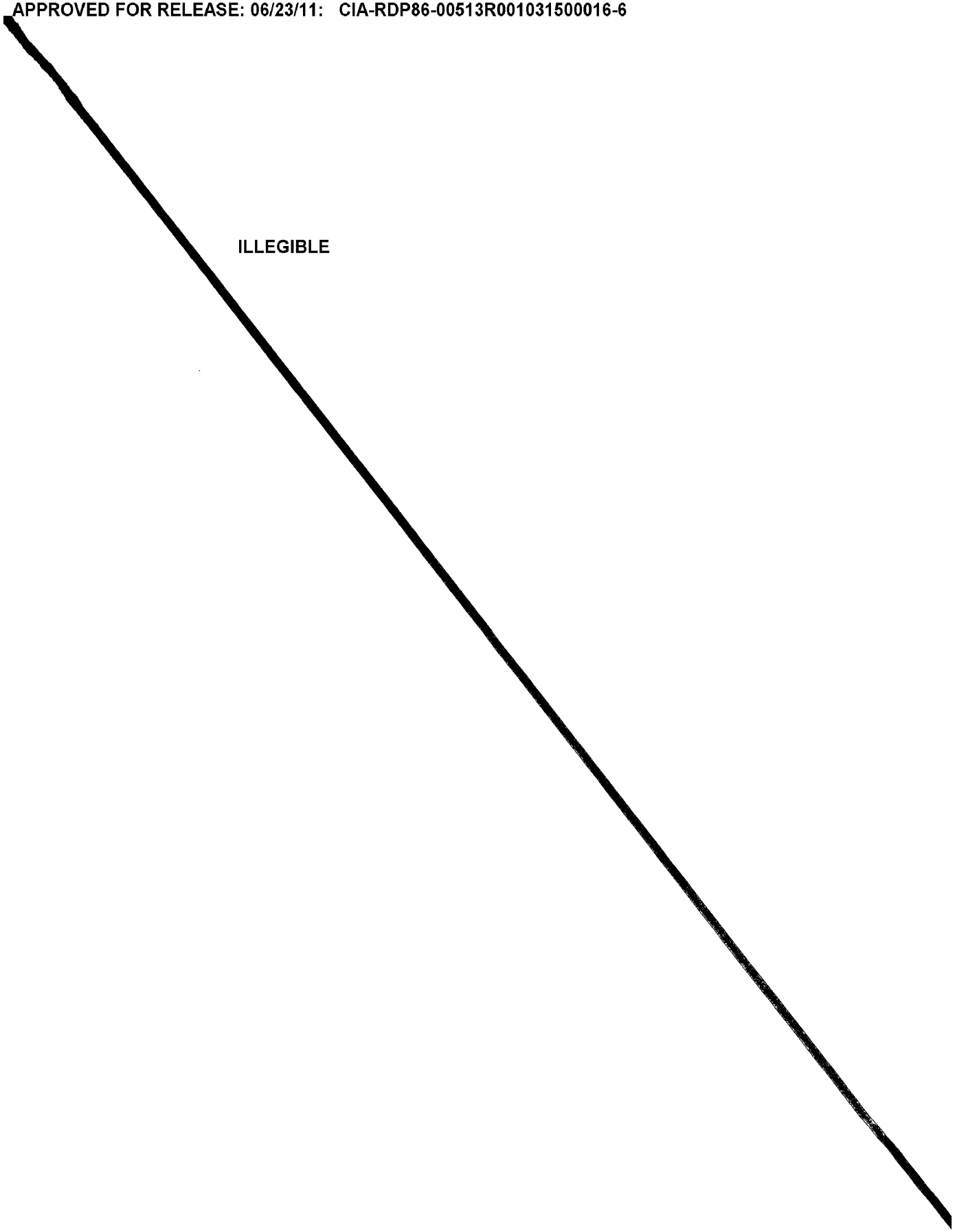

SPANOVSKAYA, V.D.; MAKEYEVA, A.P.

Faunistic position of Ladislavia taczanowskii Dyb. of the Amur basin. Zool.zhur. 41 no.7:1051-1055 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Department of Ichthyology, State University of Moscow.
(Amur Valley--Gobies)

MAKEYEVA, A.P.

All-Union conference on the use of Ctenopharyngodon and Hypophthalmichthys in commercial fishing. Vop. ikht. 2 no.2: 380-383 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Carp) (Fish culture--Congresses)

MAKEYEVA, A.P.; SOIN, S.G.

Some data on the reproduction of Erythroculter mongolicus (Bas.). Vop. ikht. 1 no. 1:149-156 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kafedra ikhtiologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni M.V. Lomonosova.
(Amur River—Carp)

MAKEYEVA, A.P.

Embryonic-larval period in the development of Pseudaspius leptocephalus (Pallas) of the Amur Basin. Vop. ikht. no.16:154-163 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Kafedra ikhtiologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni M.V.Lomonosova.

(Amur River--Carp) (Embryology--Fishes)

MAKEYEVA, A.P.

Conference on the acclimatization of fishes of the Amur River in waters of the European part of the U.S.S.R. Zool.zhur. 38 no.1:149-151 Ja '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Fish culture)

MAKEYEVA, A.P.

Development of barbel (Barbus brachycephalus Kessl.) in the Aral Sea. Vop. ikht. no.11:86-101 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1.Kafedra ikhtiologii Moskovskogo universiteta imeni M.V. Lomonosova.
(Aral Sea--Barbel (Fish))

MAKEYEVA, A.P.

Development of the statoacoustic organ in some cyprinoid fishes during their embryonic and larval periods of life. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.2:41-45 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1.Predstavlena kafedroy ikhtiologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni M.V. Lomonosova.
(Carp) (Labyrinth (Ear))

MAKEYEVA, A.P.

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AUTHOR: Makeyev, Z. A.

TITLE: Engineering and Geological Characteristics of the Maikop Clays in the Region of the Southern Part of the Stalingrad Oblast' and the Central Cis-Caucasus (Inzhenerno-geologicheskaya kharakteristika maykopskikh glin na territorii: yuzhnaya chast' Stalingradskoy oblasti-Tsentral'noye Predkavkaz'ye)

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